

# Lectures in Higher school as a symbiosis of scientific-methodological and practice-oriented technologies of personal development

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Modern universities are radically different from their predecessors, which is a natural process, reflecting the features of the historical evolution of the society and the state and the trends that have emerged as a result of this in pedagogy and education.









The University today is  
a "temple of science" or "forge of personnel"



In this regard, the assumption seems quite justified that changing in accordance with the spirit of the epoch, the modern University can and should be considered not only in the aspect of economic viability, but also from the standpoint of anthropological perspectives of the formation of the future society, generating appropriate responses to the postmodern challenges" , contributing to the solution of socio-cultural personal identification.

Therefore, the scientists distinguish between the concepts of "University" as an educational organization of higher education that provides educational services and "University" as a special structure of society for the systematic accumulation and transfer of knowledge from generation to generation, reflecting the deep philosophical meaning of the term "Higher school".

The purpose of Universities is to have an evolutionary impact on society and the state as a whole, through educational, cultural and scientific processes that affect each individual student, contributing to their comprehensive development, strengthening social cohesion and ensuring competitive positions.

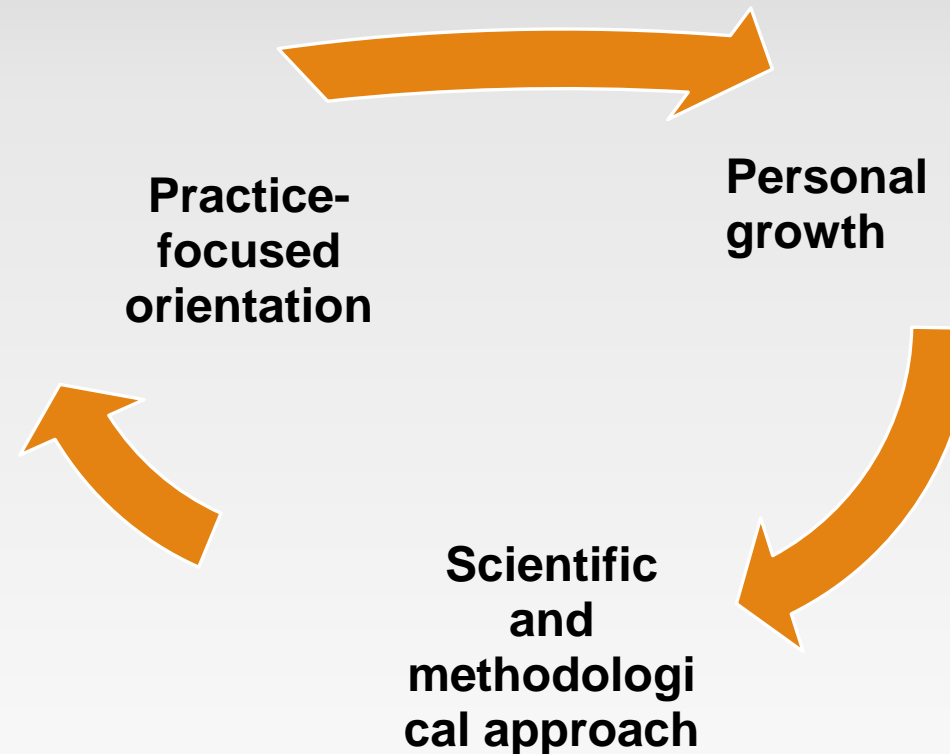
At the same time they are realistic enough to understand the expectations that are placed on them by the society and state, and reflect this understanding in their activities.

All this brings the tasks (and therefore types) of these technologies to the level from just a university to the University level.

After discussing the obtained data at round tables, conferences, meetings, a number of conclusions and decisions were made:

1) There is a need for a structure that would accumulate the ideas of a Higher school and the tasks of a modern University, and which is called "the Lectures".

Structurally, the authors see this as follows :



**The scientific and methodological approach is:**

- justification of the activity of the Lectures and its parts on a specific topic, for solving general and specific goals and tasks, aimed at achieving the maximum result with the highest degree of efficiency;
- formation of separate directions of its activity and understanding their expected results;
- mastering the system-based, conceptual vision of situations and processes in a specific area;
- introduction of students to the problem field of modern science, development of research skills in solving a specific task and finding solutions to identified problems;
- improving the skills of working with theoretical and methodological sources; and others .



## Practice-focused orientation:

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- deepening knowledge of individual disciplines studied within a specific educational program through interdisciplinary connections and interactions;
- getting new knowledge in related and other areas;
- mastering the skills to apply the acquired knowledge;
- orientation to the actual practice needs; etc.

**Personal growth** is the educational process itself and represents social, individual and spiritual growth, which strives for the maximum and multidimensional development of the student's personality:

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- development of their potential;
- getting rid of complexes and negative character traits;
- victory over various forms of fear;
- openness to new information acceptance;
- constant readiness for action and internal transformation; etc.

2) The Lectures should be established at the level of an individual structural unit of a university (institute) to reflect its specificity. The activity of the Lectures should be comprehensible to its members, consistent with the peculiarities of the educational process of this institution, and the results could be exploited for its efficacy and development;

3) The subject of the Lectures should be broad, complex, interdisciplinary and multi-faceted in order to ensure the maximum involvement of interested teachers, students and other persons. It should also facilitate the establishment of inter-institute relations within the university and interaction with other universities, while keeping in mind the specifics of the university and the region.

# The basics of the Lectures



## **Regulatory framework:**

- determines the place of the Lectures in the structure of the Institute and University;
- forms legal methods of its activities;
- determines the control and accountability of this structure.

## **• Economic basis:**

- decides on the forms of financial support for the activities of the Lectures, which can be: material and monetary support from the University, participation of the Lectures members in the grant activities, the patenting of research results and intellectual work, charity, etc.;
- identifies opportunities of participation within the Lectures (its groups) to ensure the financial stability of the University through involvement in economic-contractual relations, taking into account the specifics of the University and the Lectures.

## **• Organizational basis:**

- formation of the main team of organizers and performers;
- setting goals and objectives;
- the choice of a topic to work on;
- development of tactics and activities;
- study of similar organizational structures of other universities to use positive experience.

### **The subjects of the Lectures are:**

- students;
- representatives of the teaching and administrative staff of the University;
- other persons (invited guests, students from other universities, etc.).

### **The forms of the Lectures activity are:**

- holding scheduled and unscheduled meetings on specific issues to discuss, analyze, pose problems and find solutions to them;
- work of individual study groups on a specific topic, but with an interdisciplinary aspect;
- inviting well-known scientists, including visiting professors, to speak on certain topics of the Lectures;
- participation of representatives of the practical sphere to establish clear links between the needs of practice and the capabilities of the scientific community in their provision and the formation of students' practical skills;
- participation in the implementation of the Institute / University tasks, grant and other project activities that require a symbiosis of scientific and methodological base and practical skills and affect the development of personal characteristics;
- organization and participation in scientific and practical events (conferences, round tables, symposiums, etc.), with the involvement of guests from other universities, including foreign ones, authorities and organizations;
- using the results of the Lectures participation in the educational process (in practical and seminar classes, when writing tests, term papers, final qualifying and other works, when having practical training, taking exams, including final certification, etc.).



**Thanks for your attention !**

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